

Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 2 - 8, 2015

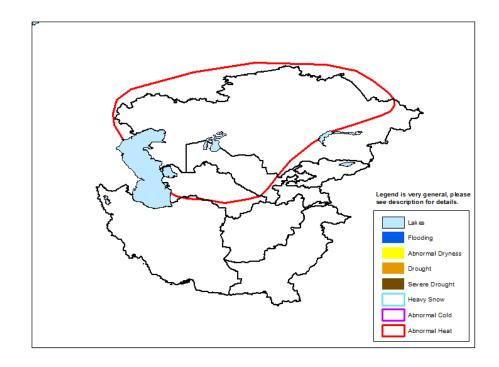
Temperatures:

Above-normal temperatures (1 to 5 degrees C) continued across most of Central Asia from June 21 - 27. Maximum temperatures exceeded 40 degrees C across the lowlands of western Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan, while maximum temperatures ranged from 28 to 34 degrees C in north-central Kazakhstan. Above-normal temperatures are likely to persist throughout the region during the first week of July. An abnormal heat hazard is posted across much of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan due the predicted large positive temperature anomaly (more than 6 degrees C) and hot maximum temperatures (35 to 45 degrees C).

Precipitation

Based on the CPC unified analysis, precipitation has averaged close to normal during the past 30 days following a wet spring. Scattered showers and thundershowers (locally more than 25 mm) fell across Kyrgyzstan and northern/central Pakistan, while seasonal dryness prevailed across the remainder of Central Asia. According to the Indian Met Department, the Indian Monsoon advanced into northern and eastern Pakistan by June 26 which is a couple of weeks ahead of schedule.

During the next week, the GFS model indicates rainfall amounts exceeding 25 mm across north-central Kazakhstan with isolated showers and thundershowers across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and northern Pakistan.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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